This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for determining a surface illuminated by incident light by recording the intensity ( $I_1(x,y)$ ) in light reflected from the surface in a first image thereof and by recording the intensity ( $I_1(x,y)$ ) in light reflected from the surface in a second image thereof, taken with another angle of illumination and complementary to the first image, characterised by comprising:

recording the intensity of only diffusely reflected light over the surface in the two first and second images, and

determination of determining the difference between the recorded intensities of diffusely reflected light over the surface in the first and second images in order to obtain a representation that emphasises emphasizes variations in gradient of the surface.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that further comprising:

normalizing the difference is normalised in order to obtain an image that is reflectance-neutral and which represents variations in gradient, that is, a derivative of the height function of the surface.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The method Method according to claim 2, characterised in that wherein the difference is normalised normalized by division by a sum  $(I_1(x,y) + I_2(x,y))$  of the recorded intensities of the surface.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 3, characterised in that wherein the sum  $(I_1(x,y) + I_2(x,y))$  of the recorded intensities over the surface is used to obtain an essentially topographically neutral reflectance image of the surface.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that further comprising:

recording the intensity of the first image is recorded with light incident from a first direction and that

recording the intensity of the second image is recorded with light incident from a second direction that is opposite to the reflection angle of the first direction.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised by calculation of further comprising calculating the derivative of the area by

$$f'_{x}(x,y) \approx ------$$

$$tan y \qquad I_{1}(x,y) - I_{2}(x,y)$$

where Y is the angle of incidence of the light.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, characterised by further comprising Fourier transformation of the derivative and multiplication thereof by a Wiener filter in order to suppress noise in the recorded intensities.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, characterised by integration of further comprising integrating the derivative in order to obtain the height function of the surface.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised by polarisation of further comprising polarizing the incident light and thereto crosswise polarisation polarization of the reflected light in order to eliminate reflections in the surface and obtain the said diffusely reflected light.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the first image is recorded with light in a first wavelength region and that the second image is recorded with light in a second wavelength region, distinct from the first wavelength region.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, characterised in that wherein the first image is recorded by illumination with light of a first frequency and that the second image is recorded by illumination with light of a second frequency that deviates from the first frequency.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, characterised in that further comprising recording the first and the second images are recorded simultaneously.
- 13. (Previously Presented) Use of the method according to claim 1 for determining the topography of a paper surface.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, characterized by integration of further comprising:

integrating the derivative in order to obtain the height function of the surface.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, characterized in that further comprising:

recording the first and the second images are recorded simultaneously.